

Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services

Nebraska HIV/AIDS Epi Profile Update

2017

The logo features the word "NEBRASKA" in a bold, blue, sans-serif font. A yellow swoosh underline starts under the 'N', goes under the 'E', 'B', 'R', 'A', and 'S', and then curves upwards under the 'K' and 'A'.

Good Life. Great Mission.

DEPT. OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

In 2017 there were 88 new HIV infections diagnosed in Nebraska residents. This represents a 13% increase from 2016 the most since 2014 when there were also 88 new infections diagnosed.

The 2017 HIV Surveillance Report is divided into two parts, new HIV diagnosis and people living with HIV/AIDS in Nebraska. Data is disseminated by age, race/ethnicity, gender, mode of exposure and deaths.

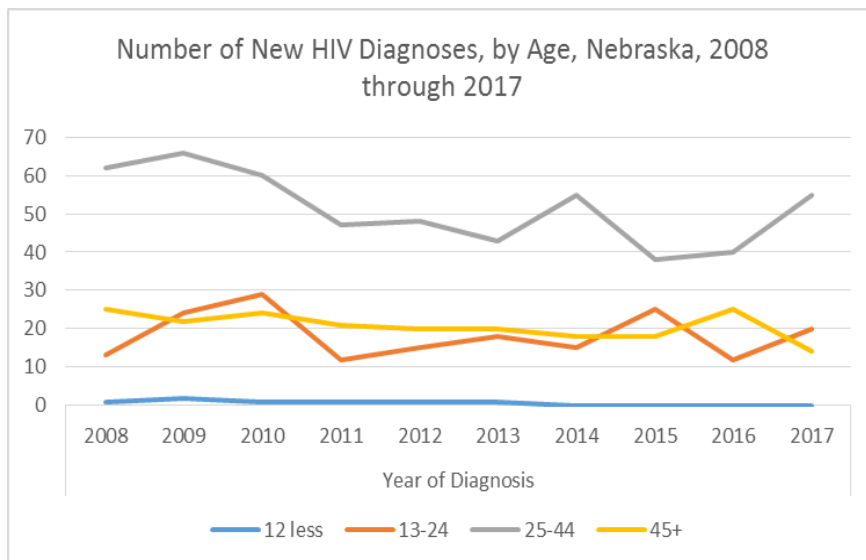
Summary Table HIV Incidence in Nebraska 2008 to 2017

Nebraskans Diagnosed with HIV by Sex, Age, Ethnicity and Race, Country of Birth and Mode of Exposure to HIV: 2007 to 2016										
Characteristics	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Sex at Birth										
Male	72	75	88	69	71	66	78	68	63	72
Female	29	38	26	12	13	16	10	13	15	16
Age in Years at Diagnosis										
Under 13	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
13-14	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
15-24	12	24	28	12	14	18	15	25	12	20
25-34	29	34	35	32	24	21	30	21	25	34
35-44	33	32	25	15	24	22	25	17	15	20
45-54	19	18	19	20	14	16	16	16	17	8
55-64	5	1	5	1	5	4	1	2	9	5
65 or older	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Ethnicity/Race										
Hispanic, All Races	7	18	10	11	11	13	10	11	16	15
White, non-Hispanic	54	51	62	49	41	43	48	47	39	37
Black/African American, non-Hispanic	38	35	36	13	25	24	26	17	15	26
Asian, non-Hispanic	0	4	2	1	1	1	1	0	3	7
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native, non-Hispanic	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	5	3	3
Multi-racial, non-Hispanic	2	4	3	5	3	1	2	1	2	0
Country of Birth										
United States or Dependency	78	73	91	69	71	60	71	65	52	53
Other Countries	23	40	23	12	13	22	17	16	26	35
Mode of Exposure										
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	37	42	52	44	37	41	50	52	39	47
Injection drug use (IDU)	5	7	7	1	3	3	2	1	4	3
MSM/IDU	4	2	5	4	6	4	4	2	3	2
Heterosexual Contact	23	23	17	7	14	21	15	7	13	5
Hemophilia/Coagulation disorder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Receipt of blood or tissue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Risk not reported/Other (NIR)	30	36	32	24	21	12	17	19	18	31
Pediatric/other	2	3	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	101	113	114	81	84	82	88	81	78	88

NEW HIV DIAGNOSIS

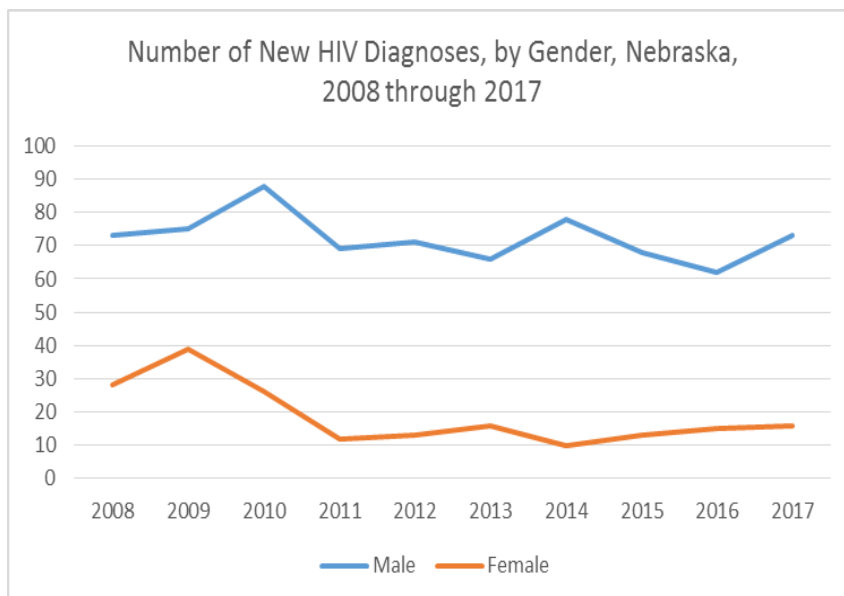
Age

For the past 10 years (2008 through 2017), people aged 25 to 44 have accounted for the majority of the new HIV infection diagnosed in Nebraska. The number of new HIV diagnoses among the 25 to 44 years old increased by more than a third (37.5%) from 40 in 2016 to 55 in 2017. Moreover, there was a decrease in number among the 45 years and older age group while an increase was noticed among the 13 to 24 years old age group.



Gender

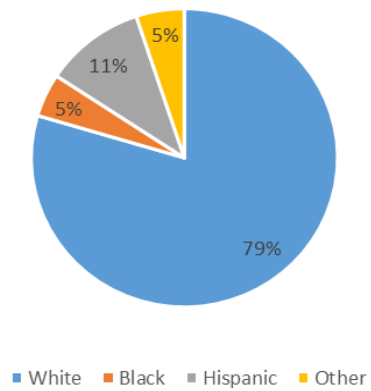
Males account for around 75% of Nebraska's newly diagnosed HIV infection each year. There was an increase in new HIV infection diagnoses among females from 2008 to 2009 and in males from 2008 to 2010. Females had a sharp decline in new HIV infection diagnoses from 2009 to 2011. The number of new HIV infection has remained fairly consistent since 2011 for both genders except for males with a slight increase from 2016 to 2017.



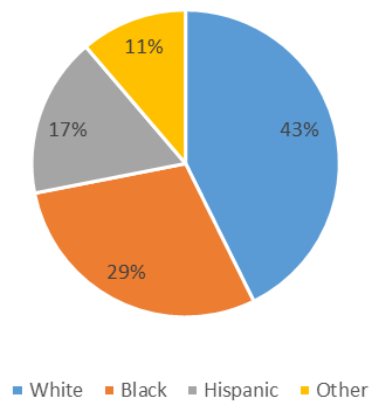
Race/Ethnicity

White non-Hispanics account for 43% of our newly diagnosed HIV infection but represent 79% of the population of Nebraska. The non-Hispanic black racial/ethnic group is disproportionately affected by new HIV infection and reached 29% of the newly HIV infection diagnosed in 2017 but represent only 5% of the population in Nebraska.

2017 Population Estimates, by Race/Ethnicity, Nebraska

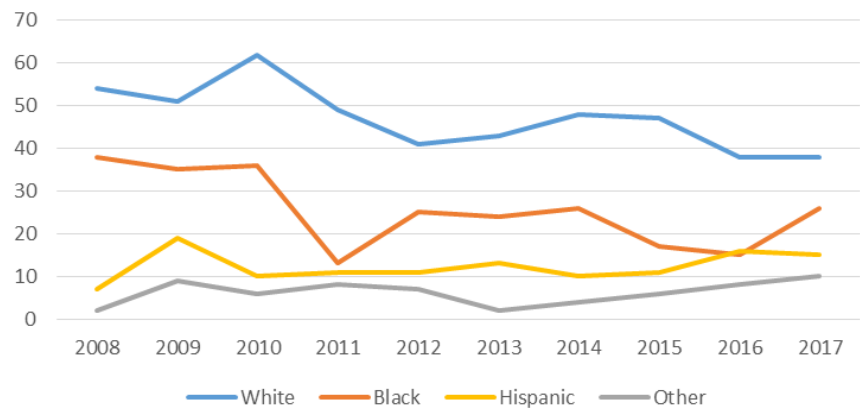


New HIV Diagnoses by Race/Ethnicity, Nebraska, 2017



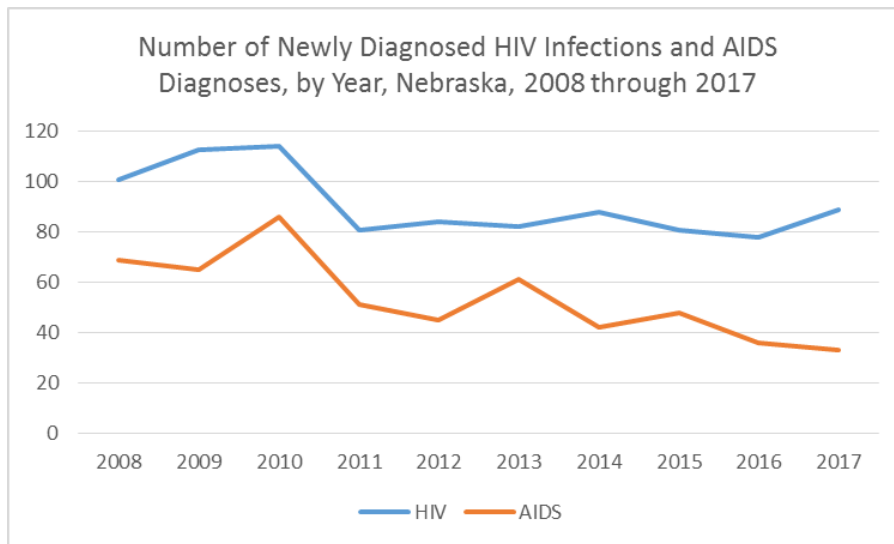
In overall, the number of newly diagnosed HIV infection among whites and Hispanics decreased over the past 10 years; other races group is roughly stable, but among blacks there was a significant increase since 2016.

Number of New HIV Diagnoses, by Race/Ethnicity and Year, Nebraska, 2008 through 2017



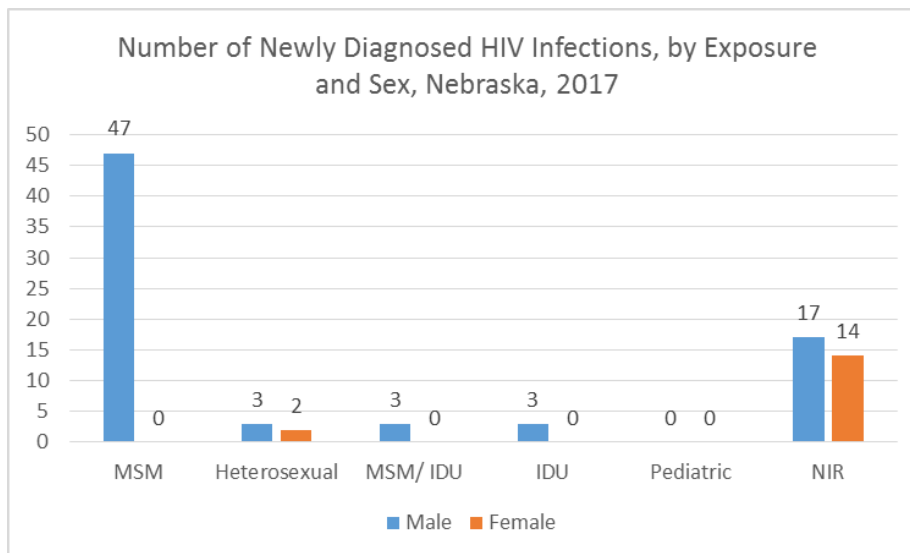
HIV/AIDS

From 2008 to 2017 there was a general decrease in the number of People living with HIV/AIDS with a slight increase of AIDS from 2016 to 2017 while the HIV infection still decreasing.



Mode of Exposure

The mode of exposure for more than half of the men is sexual contact with men (MSM). The most common exposure for women is heterosexual contact. The graph below shows a significant proportion of NIR both among female and male. A person who reports heterosexual contact with partners whose HIV specific risks and HIV status are unknown is considered to have no risk reported or identified (NIR). The percentage of women no identified risk of transmission was high in 2017 almost 90%.

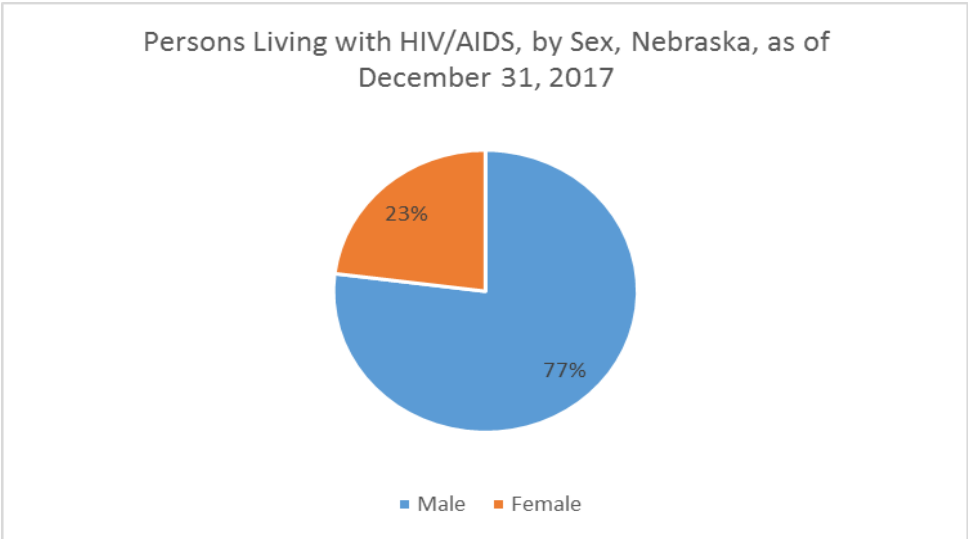


People Living with HIV/AIDS

As of December 31, 2017 there were 2,453 people living with HIV/AIDS in Nebraska.

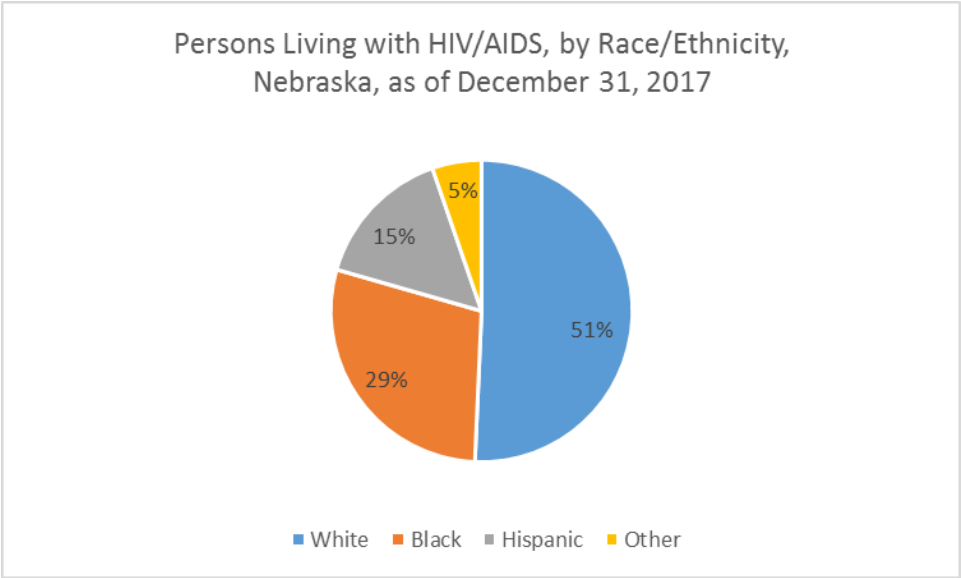
Gender

The ratio remains fairly similar to 2016 which is three males for one female.



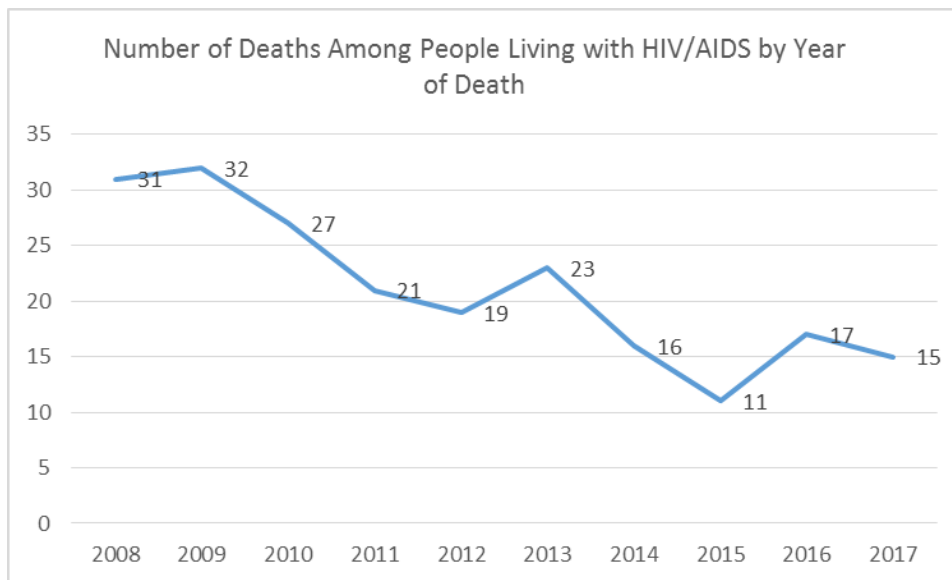
Race/Ethnicity

Half of the people living with HIV are White non-Hispanic, while Blacks and Hispanics account for 44%. Asian, Native Hawaiian, Native Alaskan, Native Americans, and multi-racial individuals account for a very small portion of Nebraska’s population and account for 5%. Blacks represent almost 30% of people living with HIV/AIDS while they contribute only to 5% of the population of Nebraska.



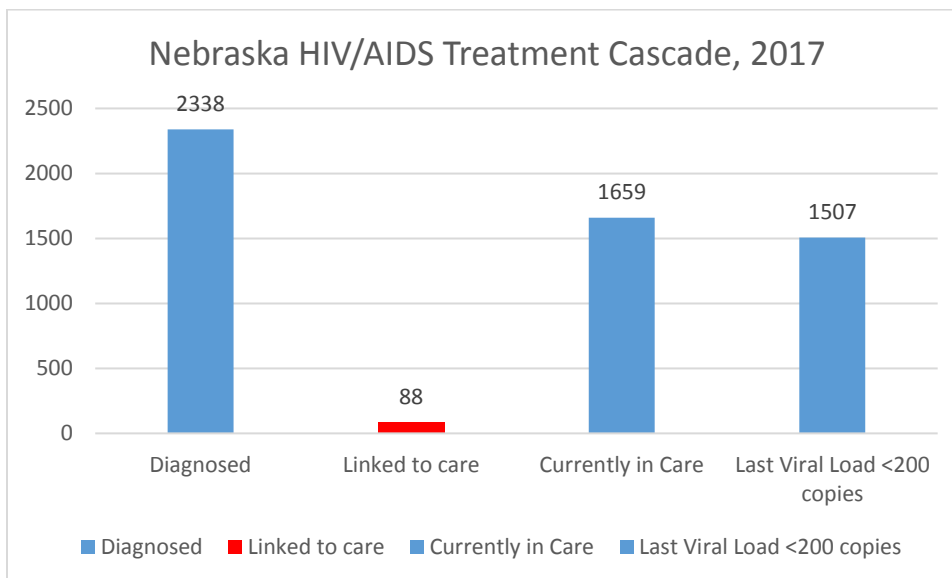
Deaths

Since 2008 there has been a general decrease in the number of people living with HIV/AIDS who have died. The graph shows a small decrease of number of deaths in 2017 compare 2016 but remains high if we compare to 2015.



Treatment Cascade

Among the 2338 persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in Nebraska, 1659 (71%) are currently in care. Of the 88 newly diagnosed persons in 2017, all were linked to care within 3 months. Of the 2338 PLWHA, 1507 (64%) were virally suppressed based on their last viral load by the end of 2016.



Diagnosed: People diagnosed with HIV Disease and living in Nebraska as of December 31, 2017.

Linked to Care: Persons diagnosed with HIV infection in Nebraska in 2017 and had a viral load within 3 months of diagnosis.

Currently in Care: Diagnosed people who had two or more CD4 or viral load results at least 3 months during 2017.

Last Viral Load <200 copies: Persons currently in care and had were virally suppressed in 2017.